Claims

- 1. A method of controlling a biological wastewater treatment
 2 process, comprising:
 - A. in at least one treatment tank containing wastewater, conducting a biological process supported, at least in part, by introducing oxygen-containing gas into the wastewater in the form of bubbles provided in the wastewater by a gas supply system, and causing at least a portion of the oxygen in said bubbles to dissolve in the wastewater and at least a portion of the dissolved oxygen to be consumed by the biological process
 - 1. wherein the oxygen so dissolved may represent an excess or a deficiency relative to the oxygen consumed by the biological process, and
 - 2. wherein at least one gas collection member is positioned in the treatment tank to receive offgas representing gas from said bubbles that has not been dissolveed into the wastewater;
 - B. controlling the operation of the biological process with a control system that, as the process operates, exercises continuing control over the process at least partially in response to measurements, that are taken by the control system from the offgas collected in the gas collection member and that are correlative with the amount of one or more gases in the offgas; and

C, utilizing data obtained through said measurements to provide, in the control system, for the varying amounts of consumption of oxygen that occur in the biological process, control values, or components of control values, that change in response to, while remaining correlative with, such varying amounts of oxygen consumption, and generating control signals based on the changing control values or components.

- 2. A method of controlling a wastewater treatment process, comprising:
- A. in at least one treatment tank containing wastewater, conducting a biological process comprising suspended growth aeration in which biological breakdown of suspended and/or dissolved waste material present in the wastewater is supported, at least in part, by introducing oxygen-containing gas into the wastewater in the form of bubbles provided in the wastewater by a gas supply system, which bubbles rise through at least a portion of the depth of the wastewater in the direction of its upper surface, and causing at least a portion of the oxygen in said bubbles to dissolve in the wastewater and at least a portion of the dissolved oxygen to be consumed by the biological process
- 1. wherein the oxygen so dissolved may comprise an excess or represent a deficiency relative to the oxygen consumed by the biological process, and

wherein at least one gas collection member is positioned to
 receive offgas representing gas from said bubbles that has not been
 dissolveed into the wastewater;

- B. controlling the operation of the process with a control system that, as the process operates, exercises continuing control over the introduction of wastewater into the process and/or over the quantity of gas discharged into the tank through said gas supply system, at least partially in response to measurements of the offgas, taken by the control system, that are correlative with the amount of one or more gases in the offgas; and
- C. utilizing data obtained through said measurements to provide, in the control system, control values which are at least in part correlative with changing needs for the supply of dissolved oxygen to the wastewater as determined by the control system at least partly on the basis of such data.
- 3. Control system apparatus for controlling a biological wastewater treatment process, comprising:
- A. at least one gas collection member, positioned in at least one wastewater processing tank in which the biological process is conducted, to collect from the wastewater in the processing tank, offgas representing at least a portion of oxygen-containing gas that has been introduced into but not dissolved in the wastewater.

B. at least one measuring device comprising at least one gas detector that is connected with the gas collection member and that can take measurements and thereby provide data indicative of the amount of at least one gas in the offgas collected by the gas collection member, and

- C. at least one controller which is connected with the measuring device, which defines, for the varying amounts of consumption of oxygen that occur in the biological process, control values, or components of control values, that change in response to, while remaining correlative with, such varying amounts of oxygen consumption, which controller generates control signals based on the control values or components.
 - 4. A control system for controlling wastewater treatment apparatus of the type that comprises at least one tank for conducting a biological process comprising suspended growth aeration on wastewater, a gas supply system for introducing oxygen-containing gas into the wastewater in the form of bubbles and causing at least a portion of the oxygen in said bubbles to dissolve in the wastewater and at least a portion of the dissolved oxygen to be consumed by the biological process, wherein the oxygen so dissolved may comprise an excess or represent a deficiency relative to the oxygen consumed by the biological process, and wherein at least one gas collection member is positioned to receive offgas representing gas from bubbles that have not been not dissolveed into the wastewater; said control system comprising:

A. at least one gas detector that can take measurements of the amount of at least one gas collected in the gas collection member,

- B. at least one DO (dissolved oxygen) detector having a probe that, when in contact with the wastewater in the tank, can take measurements of the DO level of the wastewater, and
 - C. at least one controller containing or having access to code which the controller can utilize with said measurements to provide, in the control system, control values which are at least in part correlative with changing needs for the supply of dissolved oxygen to the wastewater.